

Items of Interest to People in the Mining World

IT HAS BEEN A LONG TIME COMING

PREDICTION OF A WRITER OF THIRTY-SEVEN YEARS AGO MAY BE REALIZED.

Some weeks ago, the Revelle printed the news that the mill of the Comstock tunnel company at Sutro had been increased in capacity by the addition of five stamps to the present plant, making in all fifteen stamps. The ten stamp mill already in operation was constructed but a few years ago by Franklin Leonard, and previous to that time there was no mill at Sutro. Now that twenty feet of high grade ore has been struck in the Hale and Norcross but 100 feet above the tunnel level, there is strong probability of an additional mill of large capacity being installed at Sutro. In this connection an extract from an author who wrote about 1870 will perhaps prove interesting. It reads as follows:

During the great flush year of 1863, Nevada (claims to have) produced \$25,000,000 in bullion—almost, if not quite, a round million to each thousand inhabitants, which is very well, considering that she was without agriculture and manufactures. Silver mining was her sole productive industry.

Since the above was in type, I learn from an official source that the above figure is too high, and that the yield for 1863 did not exceed \$20,000,000. However, the day for large figures is approaching; the Sutro tunnel is to plow through the Comstock lode from end to end, at a depth of 2000 feet and then mining will be easy and comparatively inexpensive; and the momentous matter of drainage and hoisting and hauling of ore will cease to be burdensome. This vast work will absorb many years, and millions of dollars in its completion; but it will early yield money, for that desirable epoch will begin as soon as it strikes the first end of the vein. The tunnel will be eight miles long, and will develop astonishing riches. Cars will carry the ore through the tunnel and dump it in the mills, and thus do away with the present costly system of double handling and transportation by mule teams. The water from the tunnel will furnish the motive power for the mills. Mr. Sutro, the originator of this prodigious enterprise, is one of the few men in the world who is gifted with the pluck and perseverance necessary to follow up and bound such an undertaking to its completion. He has converted several obstinate congresses to a deserved friendliness toward his important work, and has gone up and down to and fro in Europe until he has enlisted a great moneyed interest in it there.—Reno Revelle.

COPPER DECLINE FELT.

Some Low Grade Mines are Being Shut Down.

Some of the copper mines which have been operated at a profit during the past year or two have begun to feel the effects of the late drop in the price of the metal. While some of the larger operators have given orders to curtail their output of low grade ores, others have ceased operations altogether.

The Majestic Copper company was the first Utah company to close its mines and several days ago the news came from Milford to the effect that about sixty men had been dropped from the pay rolls, and that production had ceased. Now comes the information from Bingham to the effect that the management of the Bingham Consolidated Mining and Smelting company had closed its commercial mine; which has been producing on the basis of 200 tons of ore daily for some time. The United States Smelting, Refining and Mining company has also practically suspended operations at the Bingham properties and has let out employees to the number of 150. The old Telegraph mine is out of commission entirely and only a small number of men are employed in the galena mine. The company is shipping about 125 tons of ore daily to its smelter at Bingham Junction; whereas the production from these mines was between 400 and 500 tons daily.

It is a well known fact that the Old Telegraph, Galena and Commercial mines were operated principally for the iron sulphide ores which they contained and which could be handled very advantageously as a flux in connection with the treatment of the silicious ore from Tintic and some of the Nevada camps. All the ore from the foregoing named mines carries some copper values—but in nearly every instance these values are small. At the present time the United States company is treating the matte from

the Ogden and Utah and eastern smelters and with the supply of sulphide ores in storage at the smelter it has little need for the low grade ore from its Bingham properties and for that reason the order went out to cut down the working forces, with the result already stated. The transportation and fuel problems have also contributed towards bringing about this shut down process.

As to other mines in the Bingham district, there appears to be no reason to doubt but that they will continue in operation as in the past. The Utah Consolidated, Ohio Copper, Utah Copper, Yampa, Utah Apex, Boston Consolidated and some others can make copper at 8 cents a pound and as long as they can do so a 15-cent copper market is good enough.

SHIPPING ORE ON SURFACE.

Wonder Men Make Rich Discovery South of Winnemucca.

Some of the young men of Wonder who stampeded to the new strike to the north last week have returned with glowing accounts of the richness of the find, and, upon the strength of these reports, a considerable number of others have started this week for the bonanza. The townsite, which has already been laid out, has been given the name of Gold Bank. It is situated about 100 miles due north of Wonder, 40 miles south of Winnemucca, and about 25 miles southeast of the old mining camp of Kennedy.

The original locations were made by A. E. Smith of Wonder, who started out some time ago on foot and underwent numerous hardships before he found the big ledges that have created so much excitement. Murray Scott, together with Joe Ward and "Happy" Hoolihan, made a quick trip over to the ground last week, and found it to be even richer than had been portrayed by Smith. Scott took samples from 1600 feet along the east ledge and found them to average \$58 in gold and silver, with a preponderance of the yellow metal. Three samples were taken from another ledge, running parallel to the east ledge 300 feet away, and these samples gave the following values: \$71, \$69 and \$98. Owing to the fact that there is an excellent wagon road, with practically no grade, from the scene of the strike to the railroad at Winnemucca, \$50 ore can be shipped to the smelter at a good profit. Scott says that on the surface there are many tons of rock of higher grade than this, which can be shipped at once.

"It is the greatest showing I have ever seen," he remarked. "I believe we will have one of the biggest mines in the State."

Murray Scott will have general charge of the property. It is his intention, just as soon as the location work is done, to throw the ground open to leasers.—Wonder News.

CONTROLS YELLOW JACKET.

Mackay Has Possession of Property Once Managed by Father.

The mystery of the ownership of the majority of the stock of the once famous Yellow Jacket mine of the Comstock lode was disclosed yesterday. Clarence W. Mackay is the man who last year furnished the money to purchase 90,000 out of the total of 120,000 in open market and thereby wrest the management from Robert Morrow, who had charge of the property for a quarter of a century.

About twenty-five years ago Morrow and Senator William Sharon deprived John W. Mackay of the control while the latter was concentrating his energies in other directions, and the action of his son in ousting Morrow is regarded in mining circles as a species of filial retaliation, apart from any business reasons that may have influenced him in consummating the deal. The buying of Yellow Jacket stock in the local mining exchange last year excited great curiosity as to the identity of the people behind the money, and it was finally concluded that a syndicate of brokers had been organized to secure control for themselves. The news came out yesterday that the brokers had been acting for Mackay.

The Yellow Jacket was one of the heaviest dividend payers of the bonanza days, and it is said to still have large bodies of low grade ore in its depths. It is said that Mackay was also led to invest because of the success of a mill designed by Superintendent Kinkadee which profitably worked ore carrying only \$1.50 to the ton. A mill of this pattern has been erected on the mine by Mackay's agents at a cost of \$100,000. Mackay's name will not appear in the directorate.—San Francisco Chronicle.

The railroads of England and Ireland are of a different gauge. Those of England are 5 feet 3; of Ireland 4 feet 8 1/2 inches.

FINE OUTLOOK AT BELLEHELEN

ARRIVAL FROM CAMP REPORTS EVERYTHING THERE IS SATISFACTORY.

A. E. Yocom arrived yesterday from Belle Helen and reports that everything in that camp is in a most satisfactory condition. There is lots of work going on, plenty of development being done, and the ore is being taken out in most pleasing quantities.

"In the Neversweat, Mr. Aiken and his associates are sinking to tap the ledge. They are down about twenty or thirty feet and the surface showings are most excellent, the values, in some instances, going away up into the hundreds. They are also going to drive a tunnel, and three or four days ago a four-horse team arrived with a load of rails and other supplies for doing the work.

"Mr. Wall is sinking on a vein three feet wide. He is about ten miles north of Aiken, and he got in silver as high as 600 ounces. It is a kind of a tale seam that carries the values. Mr. Buck, who adjoins Mr. Wall, has a tunnel in about four hundred feet and he is getting assays that go as high as \$100 a ton. The ledge in the tunnel has about 150 feet of backings.

"Craig Brothers have sold their property to the Columbus Nevada. Dan Wendell, the general manager of the latter company, closed the deal the other day. Adjoining the Craig property is the Augustenack property, which has been leased and bonded by four men. One shipment has already been made to Goldfield, and there is another ready to go to Hawes Canyon, between Golden Arrow and Belle Helen, where it will be milled.

"The Nelly Bly claims are showing up very well indeed. They are down forty-five feet and for the last thirty feet they have not hauled up a pound of waste. There is a small streak on the footwall three inches in width which will assay from \$1200 to \$6000. The average value is \$6.60.

"The Lawrence property has a shaft down to a depth of seventy-five feet and is crosscutting for the vein. They are getting small values. Frank Hellam of the Original Horseshoe, is about to resume operations. The shaft was down fifty feet, and crosscutting had been begun. The Elite has sunk forty-five feet and has cut eight feet of ore, from which they are getting good milling values."

WILL WORK MEXICAN MINES.

Patsy Clark and Associates To Commence Work.

Patsy Clark of Spokane, Washington, a mining man widely known in the United States, and his associates, have taken a bond on the Magistral y Anexas and Las Moras copper mines and the H. K. Taylor holdings in the Ameca district of Jalisco. It is understood that the price named for the Magistral and Las Moras properties is \$300,000 and for the Taylor holdings \$50,000, and that some money has been paid.

James P. Harvey of Los Angeles, California, representing Mr. Clark and associates, who examined the Magistral and Las Moras mines a short time ago, passed through this city a few days ago on the way to the properties. The sinking of two big shafts and other development work will be started at once under the direction of Mr. Harvey. If developments prove satisfactory the mines will be purchased.

The Magistral and Las Moras mines are owned by L. H. Taylor Jr. of Philadelphia, who is also interested in mining property in the states of Guerrero and Zacatecas. Mr. Taylor acquired the Las Moras mines several years ago, and early in 1906 purchased the Magistral y Anexas properties from the Dwight Furnace company of Guanajuato. In 1902 a holding company, known as the Las Moras Copper company, was organized here for the Las Moras properties and when the Magistral mines were purchased they were placed in that concern. Colin Timmons, a mining man of Los Angeles, who has been in charge of Mr. Taylor's mining interests in Mexico for several years, is president of the Las Moras Copper company. A short time ago Mr. Taylor an option on the Ameca district properties and took this option to the United States, where he succeeded in interesting the Clark men.

The holdings of H. K. Taylor adjoin the Las Moras mines and amount to several pertenencias. Mr. Taylor is at present in charge of the Expectativa mines in the Ameca district of this state.

The Magistral and Las Moras mines are old properties that were

extensively worked in past years. Within the last several years, however, but little work has been done. The ores are low grade.

Mr. Clark was one of the pioneers of the Coeur d'Alene district in Idaho, and later became identified with the Roseland district of British Columbia and the Republic district of Washington. He and his associates control extensive capital, and if they decide to become permanently identified with Jalisco mines, it will mean much to the mining industry in that state.—Mining Record.

RUNS OVER \$600.

Brown Palace Ore Is Exceedingly Rich.

While definite confirmation of the news is practically impossible in local circles, there was so well-defined a rumor going the rounds in this city Saturday regarding the shipment of the Brown Palace property in the Rosebud camp that it was generally accepted. The rumor in effect was that the Brown Palace ore now being marketed runs over \$600 to the ton in gold and silver, or at an altitude fully up to expectations of all who have watched this property from the first day of the Rosebud excitement. While the figure exceeds the level set by Malcolm Macdonald during his recent visit in Salt Lake, the fact that he gave the ore plenty of range, from \$400 to \$500 or over per ton, gives added reason to expect the level above mentioned.

The Brown Palace property at Rosebud is one of the numerous Nevada properties, supposedly acquired by Charles M. Schwab, the steel king, during his two years or more activity in that state. The management has not done a great deal of work, but more than enough has been accomplished to demonstrate not only the merits of the group, but of the whole district as well. The owners at present are understood to be adding to the force at the mine, and shipments are certain to be continued indefinitely. If they keep running like the consignment above mentioned it will not be long until Rosebud is a seething hive of activity, as its mineral resources so richly merit.—Salt Lake Tribune.

STRIKE AT PHONOILITE.

Paymaster Group Cuts the Mohawk-Duluth Rich Ledge.

A big strike on the Paymaster group of claims in the Phonolite district has caused excitement all the way to Salt Lake, says the Inter-Mountain Republican.

Word came by wire yesterday to Sam A. King and T. S. Wolcott that the Paymaster tunnel had cut the extension of the Mohawk-Duluth rich ledge and the town of Phonolite is all worked up over the discovery. King and Wolcott were just engaged in rounding out the details of incorporating the company which takes over the Independence group of claims, occupying a wide expanse of ground directly between the Mohawk-Duluth's Amethyst Extension and the Paymaster. The strike in the Paymaster proves that the big ledge of high grade ore simply can't escape going through the Independence ground. And that is why certain Salt Lake share the excitement of Phonolite.

The Paymaster's rich surface showing was discovered by Wolcott several months ago. He found outcroppings for a width of ten to fifteen feet which showed an abundance of the ore characteristic of the camp running up to \$400 and \$500 in value. A company was formed to work the property and so good was the showing that a firm took the contract for driving a tunnel to the ledge at the price of \$9 a foot, and agreed to take the company's stock at 25 cents a share for the entire amount involved. The tunnel strikes the ledge at about 250 feet in depth.

In the meantime the discovery of the Mohawk ore was made on the Amethyst Extension claim and the Mohawk-Duluth company was formed to take it over. This company has a modern plant on the ground and is sinking a shaft on the vein. The shaft is down about 55 feet and so good is the showing that offers of \$2.50 a share for the company's stock have been made during the last two weeks without bringing any of it out.

Wolcott, who was a pioneer in the camp, took up the Independence group of six claims adjoining the Paymaster about the time of the original discovery on the Paymaster and shortly afterward King became interested with him in his holdings. Preliminary steps for incorporating the Phonolite Independence Gold Mining Company were taken several months ago, but on account of other matters taking the attention of the promoters the final arrangements were not completed until yesterday. And news of the strike which vir-

tually proved the property was received when King and Wolcott were in the midst of those arrangements. Development work had already been started, however, and now the force employed will be increased and a vigorous campaign will be prosecuted.

THE STOCK MARKET

SAN FRANCISCO EXCHANGE The full closing quotations as furnished by the Kenneth Donnellan company are as follows:

Saturday, September 28, 1907.

Tonopah District.

	Bl.	Asked.
Tonopah Mng.	\$19.00	\$10.12 1/2
Montana	2 27 1/2	2 30
Tonopah Ex.	1 45	1 50
MacNamara	29	30
Midway	77	81
Belmont	2 10	2 12 1/2
North Star	17	
Ohio	02	03
West End	59	61
Gold Mountain	01	02
Rescue	09	10
California	06	
Golden Anchor	08	10
Jim Butler	62	63
Cash Boy	03	04
Gold Crown	04	
Little Tonopah	1 00	

Goldfield District.

Sandstorm	36	37
Columbia Mt.	33	35
Jumbo	3 30	
Jumbo Ex.	1 25	1 37 1/2
Vernal	15	
Goldfield Mng.	1 25	
Kendall	20	23
Booth	30	32
Blue Bull	24	25
Adams	07	08
Silver Pick	40	41
May Queen	12	
Black Butte Ex.	06	07
Blue Bell	12	14
Dixie	05	06
St. Ives	55	56
Conqueror	10	
Lone Star	16	17
Pottlatch	40	
Nevada Goldfield	21	
Atlanta	32	33
Great Bend	38	40
Slimerone	09	
Empire	08	09
Red Top Ex.	19	20
Florence	3 65	3 75
Diamondfield Con	19	21
Daisy	98	1 00
Laguna	1 25	
Great Bend Ex.	10	12
Triangle	13	14
Oro	17	
Comb. Frae	1 52 1/2	1 55
Goldfield Colum.	25	
Kewanas	43	45
Goldfield Con.	6 25	6 37
Nevada Boy	05	06
Black Ants	04	05
Hibernia	06	07
Esmeralda	10	
Red Hills	34	36
Mohawk Ex.	09	
Lou Dillon	08	09
Grandma	11	12
Florence Ex.	19	20
Yellow Rose	05	
C. O. D.	40	

Bullfrog District.

Original Bullfrog	03	04
Bullfrog Mng.	70	
National Bank	13	
Lige Harris	01	02
Amethyst	15	16
Gold Bar	46	48
Steinway	05	
Denver B. F. An.	02	05
Mayflower	25	27
Mount. Sho. Ex.	05	06
Sunset	04	06
Golden Scepter	08	
Mont. Mt.	09	
Homestake Con.	85	
Yankee Girl	03	
Tramp Con.	20	23
Bonnie Claire	30	33
Daisy	08	
Nugget	03	05
Victor	02	
Valley View	08	
Hooligan	04	

Manhattan District.

Consolidated	30	40
Man. Mining	05	07
Gold Wedge	04	05
Saylor Humphrey	02	05
Dexter	07	10
Little Joe	01	02
Crescent	02	05
Granny	19	21
Mustang	16	
Little Gray	10	14
Cowboy	03	04
Original Man.	07	08
Broncho	07	
April Fool Ex.	01	02
Atlantic & Pac.	01	02
Pine Nut	06	07
Buffalo	01	04
Mustang Ex.	04	05
Thanksgiving	50	
Yellow Horse	03	04
Indian Camp	06	
Combination	01	02

Other Districts.

Round Mt. Mng.	80	
Round Mt. Ex.	15	

Silver King	15	
Nevada Hills	4 50	5 00
Fairview Eagle	1 10	1 15
Pitts. Silver Pk.	1 22 1/2	1 25
Eagles Nest	39	40

GOLDFIELD STOCK EXCHANGE.

Following are the full quotations as furnished over the private wire of the National Safe Deposit and Trust company:

Saturday, September 28, 1907.

Goldfield District.

Booth	28	30
Cracker Jack	13 1/2	14
Daisy	95	
Diamondfield Con	21	22
Empire	08 1/2	10
Eureka	04 1/2	
Florence	3 50	3 70
Goldfield Con	6 25	6 30
Jumbo Ex	1 36	1 39
Lone Star	18	
Red Top Ex	20	21
Red Hills	35	35 1/2
Yellow Rose	52	
Coming Nation	05 1/2	05 1/2

Bullfrog District.

Mayflower Con	27	30 1/2
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Fairview District.

Fairview Eagle	1 10	1 15
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SACKING ORE.

Battle Mountain Property to Ship Carload.

On the Golden Eagle property, which is owned and operated by Messrs. Snow and Durst, ore averaging from \$50 to \$60 per ton in gold is being sacked preparatory to shipment. At present about fifty tons of shipping ore have been removed in the course of development and this amount is being increased at the rate of about two tons per day. These gentlemen contemplate shipping a car of ore to Salt Lake City the latter part of this month, and from that time on they expect to make regular shipments; though it is their purpose only to remove the ore that may be necessary in advancing development of their property. The Golden Era group is located about seven miles west of town and comprises sixteen claims.

The existence of three well defined parallel veins running through the entire length of the group has been proven and opened up by more than 1000 feet of open cuts and trenching. Also a shaft has been sunk to a depth of 150 feet and from 350 to 400 feet of drifting done. Though the property evinces evidence of being a magnificent milling proposition, assays have been obtained that ran as high as \$1400 in gold and silver. At all points where the ledges have been opened up good milling ore has been encountered. The veins average about four feet in width and have the earmarks of permanency and depth.

A mill is to be erected on the ground for the handling of the lower grade ores.—Battle Mountain Herald.

ORE STRIKE IN SILVER CITY.

Ledge of \$30 Ore Sixty-Three Feet Wide in Independence Mine.

S. J. Flemming of Silver City, who, with his wife and sons arrived in Reno recently, tells of a wonderful strike of rich sulphide ore in the old Independence mine of Silver City, of which property he is the general manager.

This strike is considered one of the most important made for a long time in this section of the country, because it demonstrates the presence of ore identical with the Ophir, of the Comstock, in the old Silver City property, and in immense quantity. The ledge found at the end of a 3000-foot tunnel, on the 250-foot level, is demonstrated to be sixty-three feet wide and to average \$30 a ton, in its entirety, leaving no waste whatever.

This same ledge, from seventy-seven feet, on an upper level, in the oxidized material, once, some fifteen years ago, produced \$77,000 or just \$1000 a foot, and has, altogether, in the past, produced \$500,000.

The former owners, when they got into water, and were just coming to sulphide ore, got into litigation at the same time, and sold the mine to the present owners, who have been steadily at work since the day of their purchase.

They have a ledge of immense width and value for 15,000 feet, and, judging by the depth of the Comstock mines, character of ore, formation and other things, the values they have reason to expect below the level on which the strike occurs, makes their discovery one of the greatest in the state today, and this is said advisedly.—Reno Journal.

Journals, cash books and ledgers—just the thing the merchant needs—best that can be made. For sale at the Bonanza office.

The first use of a menu at a banquet in Germany dates back to 1489.